

ROOSEVELT ON MOB VIOLENCE

Letter Commending the Course of Governor Durbin.

LAW SHOULD BE VINDICATED

BUT WILD WORK OF MOBS IS CONDEMNED.

OYSTER BAY, L. L., Aug. 9.—In a letter, the publication of which was authorized today, President Roosevelt commends Governor Durbin of Indiana for the attitude he assumed recently respecting lynchings. The president also embraces the opportunity to express his own views in reference to lynching and mob violence, generally. Mob violence is one form of anarchy and that is the forerunner of tyranny. The president vigorously urges that penalty for crimes that induce a resort to lynching shall be applied swiftly and surely, but by due process of the courts, so that it may be deemed stricter that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freezing it from every vestige of technicality and delay.

Letter in Full.

President Roosevelt's letter in full to Governor Durbin follows:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1903.

"My Dear Governor Durbin.—Permit me to thank you as an American citizen for the way in which you have vindicated the nobility of the law by your recent action in reference to lynching. I feel, my dear sir, that you have made all men your debtors who believe, as all fair-thinking men must, that the welfare, indeed the very existence, of the nation depends upon that orderly under the law, which is as incompatible with mob violence as with any form of despotism.

"I feel that you have not only reflected honor on the state which for its good fortune has you as its chief executive, but upon the whole nation. It is encouraging upon every man throughout this country not only to hold up their hands in the knowledge they have been following, but to show their realization that the matter is one of vital concern to us all.

Growth of Lynching.

"Although all men must feel the gravest alarm over the growth of lynching in this country, and especially over the peculiarly hideous form taken by mob violence when colored men are the victims, on which occasions the mob seems to lay most weight, not on the crime, but on the color of the criminal. In a portion of these cases the man lynched had been guilty of a crime horrible beyond description, a crime so horrible that, as far as he himself is concerned, he has forfeited the right to any kind of sympathy whatsoever.

"The feeling of good citizens that such a hideous crime shall not be bidgely punished by mob violence is due not in the least to sympathy for the criminal, but to the very lively sense of the train of dreadful consequences which follow the course taken by the mob in exacting summary vengeance for an inhuman wrong. In such cases, moreover, it is well to remember that the criminal not merely sins against humanity in unpardonable fashion, but sins particularly against his own race, and does them a wrong far greater than any white man can possibly do them. Therefore in such cases the colored people in the community should in every possible way show that they, more than all others in the community, are horrified at the commission of such a crime and are particularly concerned in taking every possible measure to prevent its recurrence and to bring the criminal to immediate justice. The slightest lack of vigor, either in denunciation of the crime or in bringing the criminal to justice, is itself unpardonable.

Justice Should Be Swift.

"Moreover, every effort should be made under the law to expedite the proceedings of justice in the case of such an awful crime. But it cannot be denied that to do this is to run the risk to deprive any citizen of the fundamental rights to be heard in his own defense which are so dear to us and which lie at the root of our liberty. It certainly ought to be possible by the proper administration of the laws to secure swift vengeance upon the criminal, and immediate efforts of all legislators, judges, and citizens should be addressed to the securing of reforms in our legal procedure as to leave no vestige of excuse for those misguided men who undertake to reap vengeance through violent methods.

RUSSIA LEADS.

"London, Aug. 10.—The Times prints a dispatch from Shanghai which says that the anniversary of the capture of Ningpo was celebrated last Tuesday and that M. Gross, the Russian administrator, issued formal invitations for the inauguration of the Russian civil administration building, and this was interpreted as equivalent to the declaration of the representatives of the other powers that they could not claim a footing of equality or rights in this Chinese treaty port.

FALL RIVER SHUT DOWN.

"Fall River, Mass., Aug. 9.—The shut down of the mills of the city will not be more extensive this week than last. The curtailment may be summarized as follows: Operatives 7,000, spindles idle 70,000, reduction of production 100,000 pieces, saving to millers in weekly tugs \$30,000. Two-thirds of the mills and six-tenths of the open swivel mills were delayed several hours. Bryan bruised, none was injured. Mr. Bryan arrives here from Louisville, Ky., and continued his journey tonight to Syracuse, III.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

"St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.—W. J. Bryan was severely shaken up, but escaped injury, in a small wreck on the Southern railroad near Mount Vernon, Ill., today. While running in full speed to catch an incoming open switch, he was delayed several hours. Bryan bruised, none was injured. Mr. Bryan arrives here from Louisville, Ky., and continued his journey tonight to Syracuse, III.

Innocent People Suffer.

"But the fullest recognition of the horror of the crime and the most complete lack of sympathy with the criminal cannot in the least diminish our horror at the way in which it has been committed to avenge these crimes and at the consequences that are already produced.

"It is, of course, inevitable that where vengeance is taken by a mob it should frequently light on innocent people, and the wrong done in such a case to the individual ones for which there is no redress. But even where criminals are reached and destroyed by the mob to the community itself is well nigh as great. Especially is this true where the lynching is accompanied with torture. There are certain hideous sights which one can never forget, when once seen, and they do what the tortuous justice of the law should realize the wrongs they do when they are carried out.

"We must show that the law is adequate to deal with crime by freezing it from every vestige of technicality and delay.

DEED OF CRAZY MOTHER.

"Chicago, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Harry Glover, who has been living at the Auditorium Apartments, was taken to Chicago from Nashville last spring while disabled, having shot herself in the breast. It is believed she will die. The loss of a large sum of money on the Chicago tracks is said to be the cause of her despondency. Mrs. Glover, before she married, was a Miss Marie Gordon, a society belle of Montgomery, Ala.

SAW MILL BURNED.

"Port Angeles, Wash., Aug. 9.—About 12 o'clock yesterday morning the big lumber yard of the Filkin Saw & Shingle Mills company was destroyed by a fire which was probably started by a fire box in the planing mill. The loss was about \$25,000; no insurance. The mill will be rebuilt.

Spirit of Lawlessness.

"This matter of lynching would be a terrible thing even if it stopped with the lynching of men guilty of the inhuman and hideous crime of mobbing. The matter of fact, the lawlessness of this type never does stop and never can stop in such fashion. Every violent man in the community is encouraged by every case of lynching, in which the lynchers go unpunished, to commit another crime, when ever it suits his own convenience. In the same way the use of torture by the mob in certain cases is sure to spread until it is confined more or less

indiscriminately in other cases. The spirit of lawlessness grows with what it does and when mobs with impunity begin to commit other crimes, then they are certain to begin to lynch real, or alleged criminals for other causes.

"In the recent cases of lynching over three-fourths of them were not for rapes at all, but for murder, attempted murder, or less heinous offenses. Moreover, the history of the recent cases shows the awful fact that when the minds of men are habituated to the use of torture by lawless bodies to avenge crimes of a peculiarly revolting description, other lawless bodies will use torture in order to punish crimes of an ordinary type.

Debasement Influence.

"Surely no patriot can fail to see to the brutalities and debasement which the indulgence of such a spirit and such practices inevitably portend. Surely no public man worth writing for the daily press, all clergymen, all teachers, all who in any way have a right to address the public, should, with every energy, denounce such crimes and support those engaged in putting them into practice. We claim the right to speak with unusual emphasis for freedom and for fair treatment of all men without regard to difference of race, fortune, creed or color. We feel the right so to speak when we come of conduct such crimes as those of which we are guilty.

"The nature like the individual, cannot commit a crime with impunity. If we are guilty of lawlessness and brutal violence, whether our guilt consists in active participation therein or in connection and encouragement, we shall suffer later on because of what we are doing.

"The corner stone of this republic, as of all free governments, is respect for and obedience to the law. Where we permit the law to be defied we evade, shelter, or protect the poor, black man or white man, we are but instruments of the overthrow of our civilization and increasing the chances of its overthrow, and of the substitution thereof for a system in which there shall be violent alterations of anarchy and tyranny.

"Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Durbin Pleased.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 9.—Governor Roosevelt said tonight regarding President Roosevelt's letter:

"I feel that you have not only reflected honor on the state which for its good fortune has you as its chief executive, but upon the whole nation. It is encouraging upon every man throughout this country not only to hold up their hands in the knowledge they have been following, but to show their realization that the matter is one of vital concern to us all.

SCARED ONCE MORE.

It Rained at Topeka and the People Packed Up.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 9.—Heavy rains today throughout the eastern and central portions of the state have caused all the streams to rise.

The Smoky, Blue Hill and Solomon rivers all are high. Yesterday, the Kansas river had commenced to fall, but upon every man throughout the state on the ground of non-enforcement of law, for there have been eight executions for capital offenses during my administration; a record in that respect that has never been equaled in the state."

DESPERATE BATTLE.

Outlaws Fight United States Officers in Indian Territory.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 9.—In a fight between depots and Indians and a gang of outlaws that took place late yesterday in the Osage nation, one outlaw is reported killed, another seriously wounded and Wiley Haines, a deputy marshal, is said to have been fatally wounded. A heavy storm cut off communication with Pawhuska, the capital of the Osage nation, and particulars are lacking. The outlaws are believed to be members of the Martin gang.

As a matter of custom the White House grounds are not used for picnics or other affairs with the people for whom government they are made. There could be no reasonable complaint either of the executive or of the courts in the state on the ground of non-enforcement of law, for there have been eight executions for capital offenses during my administration; a record in that respect that has never been equaled in the state."

LOSSES IN MINE.

Bolton, Id., Aug. 9.—Jacob Motto lost his life in the Mineral Hill mine at Placerville today. A raise was being made to connect with a shaft in which there was fifteen feet of water. Motto was loading a hole when the water burst through and swept him out of the tunnel. His companion was out of the mine when the accident occurred and escaped by running.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

Mexico City, Aug. 9.—The financial troubles of recent development are in a fair way to precipitate another revolution in Honduras in the course of the next two months according to Manuel Hegelvina, who arrived today from that Central American Republic.

He addressed the present face to face with the possibility of the intervention of England in the interest of English creditors. Senator Hegelvina is of the opinion that just as soon as intervention appears to be inevitable the enemies of General Manuel Bonilla, who are numerous, will start a revolution.

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ROWLAND HALL

The twenty-third annual term begins on Sept. 9. A high-grade boarding and day school for girls under the direction of the Episcopal Church is to be opened in the fall. A delightful home is provided for the pupils. For catalogue and information, address

Bishop Leonard,

Salt Lake City.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Watertown, Conn., Aug. 9.—The strike of trolley men, which began thirty weeks ago, has been settled. The independent Electric and Lighting company agreeing to take back part of the strikers at once at the old wage, to give employment to the others as soon as practical and to treat with a committee from the men regarding the future. The announcement of the settlement led to a general public demonstration of

settling at last.

TERRIFIC HAILSTORM.

Siox City, Ia., Aug. 9.—A terrific

hailstorm took northwestern Iowa about 4 o'clock this afternoon, extending as far east as Hamilton county, and doing almost untold damage in some localities. In Sioux City chunks of ice as big as a man's fist fell. Plate glass windows were broken, screens and awnings torn and tin roofs perforated.

STRINGENT MEASURES.

Kieff, Russia, Aug. 9.—Tramway traffic has been resumed, but the streets are still patrolled by Cossacks and infantry. Stringent measures have been taken to prevent the workmen from assembling. The taverns are closed and most of the bakers are idle.

LOST MONEY ON RACES.

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who has been living at the Auditorium Apartments, was taken to Chicago from Nashville last spring while disabled,

having shot herself in the breast. It is believed she will die. The loss of a large sum of money on the Chicago tracks is said to be the cause of her despondency. Mrs. Glover, before she married, was a Miss Marie Gordon, a society belle of Montgomery, Ala.

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EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Lisbon, Aug. 9 (midnight).—A

violent earthquake shook Lisbon

and vicinity at 10 o'clock tonight.

The shock was two seconds

long. It produced a great panic

and some damage, but no fatalities

have been reported.

BOAT UPSET.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 9.—Four

youths lost their lives in the Mag-

nus river today, the ship

sinking of a sailboat. The dead:

John Chambers, George Phillips,

Guy Henry, Gilbert Henry.

DEED OF CRAZY MOTHER.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 9.—Rizzie Aiken, a negro, was committed to jail today for beating her two daughters, 3 and 5 years old. Their heads were severed with an ax and thrown into a fire. The woman admitted the crime, saying she had received a message from God ordering the deed.

DEADLY LYNCHING.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 9.—A mob

lawlessly putting to death a criminal

the dreadful torture of fire must

ever after have the awful spectacle of

its handwork seared into his brain

and soul. He can never again be the

same man.

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in which the lynchers go unpunished,

to commit another crime, to